

## Spending on Transportation Projects in

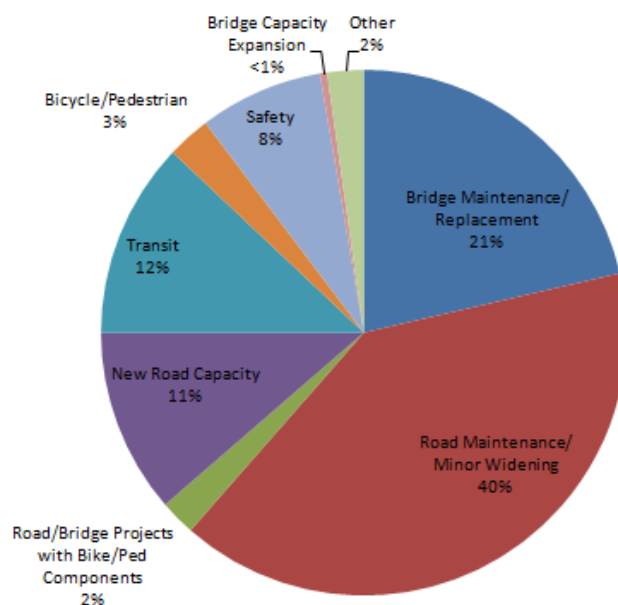
# Ohio

An examination of Ohio's 2012-2015 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program reveals that road maintenance/minor widening projects account for the largest chunk of planned spending (40 percent). Making up 21 percent of the STIP, bridge maintenance/replacement projects follow. Transit projects\*\* account for 12 percent, and new road capacity projects 11 percent. Safety projects\* comprise 8 percent of the planned spending. Bicycle/pedestrian projects\*\* make up 3 percent. Projects classified as "other" make up 2 percent and road or bridge projects with bicycle/pedestrian components (such as adding sidewalks when reconstructing a roadway), also make up 2 percent of the STIP. Bridge capacity expansion projects account for less than 1 percent of the planned expenditures.



## Proposed Spending, FY 2012-FY2015

Project Type	Cost (\$millions)
Bridge Maintenance/Replacement	1,986.09
Road Maintenance/Minor Widening	3,725.80
Road/Bridge Projects with Bike/Ped Components	202.80
New Road Capacity	1,054.24
Transit**	1,119.33
Bicycle/Pedestrian*	248.55
Safety**	707.77
Bridge Capacity Expansion	40.90
Other	208.16
<b>Total**</b>	<b>\$9,293.64</b>



\* Safety projects include \$4.2 million in projects that add sidewalks paid for in part by highway safety funds.

\*\* Transit total does not include \$2,261.06 million in operating assistance to transit providers from general revenue and operating assistance from farebox revenue and funds identified as "local other."

These summary sheets were produced by the Tri-State Transportation Campaign, a non-profit organization working toward more balanced, transit-friendly and equitable transportation policies in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. The full report is available at [Trackstatedollars.org](http://Trackstatedollars.org). The analysis was conducted using the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP). TSTC staff analyzed each individual project listing in the STIP, categorizing projects by either an assigned project type where available, or by the project description and supporting documentation. This analysis examines all projects listed in the STIP. States are required to list all transportation projects that receive federal aid, though many states also include projects that only receive state dollars. However, there may be certain projects not included in the STIP, such as those undertaken by toll road authorities or through state infrastructure banks. All percentages have been rounded. For more information on the methodology utilized, please contact TSTC. Image of Ohio from 50states.com. This project was made possible by support from the Rockefeller Foundation.

TRI-STATE TRANSPORTATION CAMPAIGN

